Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. ATHON, Of Marion County. JOSEPH RISTINE, Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT. Of Daviess County. FOR ATTORNET GENERAL, OSCAR B. HORD, Of Decatur County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS. Of Clinton County.

The President on Emancipation. The suggestions of the President in his recent message in favor of the General Government extending pecuniary aid to those States which may adopt the policy of gradual emancipation, to compensate them for the public and private inconvenience attending upon such change of system, are considered by the leading organs of public sentiment from entirely different stand points and with widely different conclusions. The New York Tribune, the organ of the radical Republicans, hails it as "The message of freedom. . . One of those few great scriptures that live in history and make an epoch in the lives of nations and races." It thus interprets the suggestions of the President:

He sees that, however often rebellion may be suppressed at the South, it will never be ended so long as slavery has an assured existence. The continuation of slavery as a permanent institution on which no inroad has been made is the continuation of the war, for resistance to the Federal Government must be permanently suppressed, and resistance brings war. Whatever is indispensable to this end must be done, and slavery, therefore, must fall either in one way or the other. Let the slaveholders begin the reform and we will give them our hearty aid; if they will not, then we must do it without them as a necessary step toward the establishment of permanent peace and the supremacy of the Union, for slavery is rebellion. The South has the choice of beginning the work with the help of the whole country, and the system thus to be left to gradually disappear from natural but inevitable causes; the consequences of continued resistance. This is clearly Mr. Lincoln's meaning, and his convictions are of a character that do not proclaim themselves merely in words. Taking no counsel of flesh and blood in this matter, but remembering his responsibility as the head of a great nation whose very existence is threatened, he goes straight to the root of the disease, when he sees the time has come, and determines upon its erad-

The New York Herald regards the proposition of the President "so simple, so just, so profound and comprehensive that we may pronounce it as reaching the final solution and settlement of the most perplexing difficulty in our politica! system." It regards it as a conservative measure, in direct conflict with the fanatical, unwise and dangerous schemes of the Abolitionists. It thus interprets the President's policy:

Mr. Lincoln reaffirms the institution of slavery as a local matter absolutely under State control, and pointedly rebukes all such violent and lawless schemes of emancipation and confiscation as those of Senator Sumner, Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, and their radical abolition associates. With this rebellion tightly within his grasp, Mr. Lincoln proclaims to the revolted States that, in returning to the Union, their constitutional rights, as they were, will be retained, and that each State concerned will be left perfectly free to choose be tween the retention and the gradual abolition of slavery. This official declaration of itself cannot fail to exert a wholesome influence in favor of peace throughout the South; and, if seconded by Congress, it will leave the intractable managers of this rebellion without a pretext of justification among honest men at home and abroad.

The New York Journal of Commerce, the representative of another class of public sentiment,

Mr. Lincoln does not propose any plan for removing slavery. He adopts the views of Washington and his cotemporaries, for which we have so often and so laboriously contended against much obloquy and reproach, and the principles on which the Constitution was founded, and expresses his conviction, that whatever plan be adopted, gradual emancipation would be better than immediate abolition. Good men, from the earliest days, have desired to see some plan for the removal of the slave system, and the substitution of another labor system in its place; and their desires would long ago have been accomplished in several States now known as slave States, but for the interference of the radical abolition schemes, which effectually blocked all the advance of free labor plans in Maryland, Virginia and other States.

Quoting the resolution that the President dic tates to Congress for adoption, that paper places the following constructions upon the recommendations of the message:

This resolution proposes to recognize three distinct principles, which underlie the foundations of the slavery system, and which are necessary to be regarded in the ultimate removal of the insti-

1. That the relation of master and slave is a relation of ownership and property, for which compensation ought to be made.

2. That the people of the whole nation, North and South, either from having originated the sys tem, which once existed by British law, and under British protection, throughout the land, or for other reasons, may of right be called on to aid those who are pecuniarily interested in the system to remove or modity it, so as to remove the quality of property from the relation of master and servant, or employer and laborer.

3. That the several States are the proper and only powers to originate emancipation plans. These are all sound principles, and their enunciation by the President at this time makes them

especially note worthy. If the President should happen to read these various interpretations of his recommendations to Congress and the country in favor of gradual emancipation in those States which may elect to adopt that policy upon the principle of compensation to the owners of that kind of property out of the public Treasury, which the Cincinnati Gazette said were so understandable that there could be no question as to his meaning, would be somewhat puzzled to comprehend the policy he had in view. We think the great body of the people can easily comprehend the whole question. They will overlook the humanity of the proposition in the practical application of the principles of non business with a rush. intervention. If the people of any of the States which now tolerate slavery, believe that the institution is an evil and that the substitution of free labor would be to their advantage, they will not be slow to comprehend their duty and policy. For these reasons slavery has been abolished in several States since the adoption of the Federal Constitution by gradual emancipation, without soliciting aid from the General Government. As slavery becomes unprofitable and undesirable,

and whenever and wherever public policy demands its eradication, it will yield to these considerations, as it has in those States in which it has already been abolished, without a tax upon the people of non slaveholding States therefor The people of Indiana, of the Northwestern States, of all the States North, will hardly consent to tax themselves to compensate the owners of slaves for property which has become insecure and unprofitable and which would not be surrendered unless such was its condition, with the prospect of additional burdens being thrown upon the industry of the country to provide for a population in a state of freedom when its labor can no longer be made profitable to the owner even by a system of compulsory servitude.

Indiana Cavalry in Maryland. LEONARD TOWN, ST. MARY'S Co., MD.

March 5, 1862. EDITOR SENTINEL: In order that our Indiana friends may know that a portion of the 3d Indi- as that officer may determine. ana cavalry is still in existence, we improve the present opportunity for informing them of the

there has been a heavy battle on the Upper Po- road along its whole extent, they can concentrate tomac, McClellan repulsed, Gen. Banks and four at Harper's Ferry, both from the East and West, a thousand of his command taken prisoners. This, can be moved up the valley of the Shenandoah. however, we think is all a sham, as Gen. Hook- and along the western slope of the Blue Ridge, as er's division would have known something of it. far as Strasburg, or even farther if necessary, to a We imagine that when McClellan moves the point west of Manassas Junction. From this troops directly under his command, that the in- point, or from Strasburg, there are roads through glorious Southern Confederacy had better be the gaps in the Blue Ridge (Manassas is only one somewhere else than in the "Land of Dixie." of these gaps) leading to Warrenton, Occoquan, drowning men, at every straw. If a gunboat on army can march along these roads, and attack the Potomac happens to fire off one of her guns, the rebel army at Centerville and Manassas in they imagine there is a battle at Bull Run, and the rear, while the divisions of Generals McDow

are binding over the laws of our parents. And to prevent the march of a column of Union he who refuses to obey the laws of his country is troops through any of the passes of the Blue too worthless and traitorous to be trusted with Ridge. the laws of his State. We have come to the Lower down the Potomac than Harper's Ferry

The roads are mending. The weather is im proving, but slowly. General health good. ALPHA.

The President's Emancipation

States. Yet it is perhaps, in one sense, the most | even temporarily. terrible blow which the President could give to the ultra Abolitionists, because in it he directly takes issue with them on the assumed power of the Federal Government to deal with the ques- and known as the Monitor, in shape and machinetion of slavery in the States. The President ry, is an ordinary propeller, 173 feet in length, recognizes the right of the States exclusively to 41 feet beam and 11 feet depth of hold. A readjudicate the question of slavery, leaving it to volving fort, which contains two 11 inch Dahl-Congress, if that body sees proper, to encourage gren guns, is placed upon the deck near the cen an emancipation policy by appropriating money ter of the vessel. This fort or bomb-proof is 20 to indemnify slaveholders for the loss of their feet diameter inside, 10 feet in hight, and 8 feet or she may refuse and resent the offer and take property. Taking this view of the great question in thickness. The hull is built of iron, and to at issue between the Conservatives and Abolition | protect the sides, the vessel is covered with one ists, we regard it as certain that the President layer of oak 16 inches in thickness, another layer would consider it his solemn duty to veto any of oak 15 inches in thickness and the whole plated such measure as that proposing to make free Ter- with six plates of one inch iron. The whole ritories out of the revolted States, or in any man- thickness of the sides is therefore three leet of ner to interfere with the question of slavery with | solid wood and iron, exclusive of any ribs or out the consent and against the wishes of the braces in the interior. There are no bulwarks States themselves. We are rejoiced that the upon the deck, which is covered with heavy plates President has taken this position

dent's message will be liable to misapprehen- pipe is made with telescopic joints, which can be sion in one quarter and to misrepresentation in lowered into the hold during an engagement. another. Loyal men in the border States will The guns in the interior of the fort are loaded be apt to regard it as the entering wedge to Ex- from the inside, and are free from exposure to ecutive and Congressional dictation, demanding the enemy's fire. She is propelled by steam eaof them to take measures for the extinguishment | gines of slavery in their respective States, while in the more Southern States it will be represented by the nental Iron Works, Greenpoint, under the surebel leaders as an out and out Abolition pronun ciamento. In this light we regard the message as lyn. most unfortunate and calculated to work great. She was launched a short time since, and remischief to the cause which we have so much at tained for a period at the place of launching, heart. Nor would the passage of the joint resolu- after which steam was got up and the vessel ran tion proposed by the President be of any binding down to the flavy yard in Brooklyn, where her effect. It would be merely an expression of the guns were put aboard. It was afterwards conviews of those members of the present Con- templated to have made a trial trip at sea on gress who voted for it, subject to be repudiated Saturday last, but this was delayed; and meanby any future Congress. Our own opinion is while, late on Sanday night, intelligence was re that were this question made an issue in the elec- ceived from Washington of the ordering of the tion of members of Congress, but few in favor of | Monitor at once to Fortress Monroe. taxing the people to buy up the negroes of the South would be chosen. The voters would rea- making an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for buildsonably conclude that if the institution of slavery had become so burdensome as to warrant its abolishment, the States so desiring to abolish it would stipulated to launch his battery one hundred

be the proper ones to bear the burden. portune time to inaugurate a discussion on the efficiency before the battery of an enemy at the subject of slavery, either at the North or at the shortest ranges of the guns. In this trial of effi-South. Long before Missouri or Kentucky could ciency the Government is to supply officers and decide upon so momentous a question as the abo- men, guns and ammunition. The day of the lition of slavery, we hope to see the Union entire- launch was the 101st working day from the time ly restored, and the last hopes of the cotton State | the contract was made. traitors extinguished. It the war should be protracted till the people of the border States should the vessel, but there are in effect two hulls. The decide to abolish slavery, we fear peace would be lower one, which is entirely under water, is sharp a long way off. - N. A. Ledger.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune. Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, March 4. Recent movements of the Rebel Troops under water three feet and is covered with the heavy Jackson-Will the Confederate troops abanden Manassas-They must hold Manassas, or else

succeeded in making a complete survey of the bottom part of the vessel from injury, and reline of the road from Harper's Ferry to Hancock, ceives against its invulnerable sides all shots a distance of some 40 miles. They have not which can possibly cause damage. been able to do this before, because the country | The turret has two port holes for the guns. Its through which this part of the road runs has been plates of iron completely overlap and are riveted in the actual possession of the rebel troops until to each other, so that but one joint of one inch a few days ago. About half way between the two thickness of iron exists at any one spot. A shellplaces named is the town of Martinsburg, which proof flat roof of perforated plate iron, planted was where the company had extensive workshops, on forged beams inserted six inches down the cylmachinery, and ever facility for repairing engines inder, covers the top. and cars. The results of the survey would have Several sliding hatches in this cover, which been discouraging to a company having less en- give access to the top of the turret, are perforated of 22 miles double track, that is to say, 44 miles for musketry fire, in case the battery is boarded. of track, had been carried away by the rebels, and A spur wheel, 61, inches in diameter, 11 inches not only the trestle work of the bridges, but the full, moved by a double cylinder engine, turns One bridge, 144 feet long, requiring a great deal across the turret, the carriages being made to fit of high trestle work was completed in 40 hours, at them accurately. a tim e when it was of the greatestimportance in The battery being sharp is incidentally one of a military point of view that it should be specifly the most powerful steam rams ever built in the completed. The three bridges over Sleep Creek, known world. The battery was commanded by Cherry Run, and Back Creek, distant respective. Lieut. J. S. Worden, U. S. N. 35, 30, and twenty five miles from Harper's Ferry, will be completed respectively to day, on the 6th and 8th inst. The entire track of the The Constitutional Convention of Illinois have road (single track.) from Harper's Ferry to Han adopted an article to be incorporated in the Concock, is relaid, except a space of 4 miles west of stitution of that State, which, if carried into ef Martinsburg. This will be completed, and the fect, will rid that State of paper money altogether ing as a military road, by the end of this week, article is given by the Chicago Times as follows: and for the general purposes of commerce and 1. No bank or banking corporation, nor any business by the end of March. The company are association or corporation wen powers of circulabuilding at their machine shops near Baltimore a tion or deposit, or any other banking powers, and treight cars, so that, when the above desira- vision is ordered to take effect immediately, but it

The rebel troops have apparently abandoned 2 The Legislature is forbidden to revive, all that part of the country through which the enlarge, extend or renew any existing bank road runs. The surveyors of the railroad, how-charter, ever, saw their scouts, small parties of cavalry, 3. The circulation of bank notes of less deevery day, hovering near enough to them to ob nomination than \$10 is forbidden at once; after serve all their motions. This indicates that Gen. 1864 the circulation of such notes of less de-Jackson is aware of every movement on the part nomination than \$20 is forbidden; and after 1866 of Gen. Banks. If Gen. Jackson, however, the circulation of bank notes is forbidden altomakes no opposition to Gen. Banks, such conduct gether. will be in pursuance of recent orders, and those | 4. The State Auditor is prohibited from reorders show that the Confederate policy has un- ceiving stocks from existing banks and issuing dergone a change, and that change is indicative bills therefore. This provision also takes immeof weakness and inability to maintain their for- diate effect, but will be submitted to the people

simed at cutting off all communication with rate banks of discount and deposit, or associa-Washington from the North, East and West by tions for the purchase and sale of coin or bills of seizing and holding the three great avenues to exchange. that city, namely: the Potomac river, the Balti- Now if the General Assembly of Iowa and of Baltimore to Washington; that they came very the people amendments to the State Constitution near seizing the latter, and did actually succeed of those other Western States, embracing similar in gaining possession of the first and second; that provisions to those of the new Constitution of Ilfor the last nine months they have retained pos- linois, the evil of paper money would be got rid wresting this road from rebel control, they will come fools enough again to prefer paper currency. have done what they have been unable to do for to specie. But unfortunately, neither of the

Our Army Correspondence - The 3d part of his force is still at Winchester, but the probability is that the bulk of it is at Strasburg. But whether at Strasburg or Winchester, it is where it can either readily rejoin the main rebel army of the Potomac, or be as readily reinforced from the headquarters of Beauregard's successor

The most important consequences may result from the relinquishment on the part of the rebels of the line of the Upper Potomac, if indeed they The rumor among the secesh of this county is, succeeds in opening the Baltimore and Ohio Railhundred thousand troops if necessary. This army It is fun for us to see the secesh grasping, like and the mouth of Acquia Creek. The Union that the next mail will bring to them glorious ell, Blenker, Kearney, Franklin, Heintzelman, Porter, Sumner and - advance on their When we talk to them about the secesh, they strong intrenchments in front. If the former claim to be State rights men, which is only a part of such a maneuver is successful, there can smooth term for traitors; for a State rights man be no doubt that it will result in driving the rebclaims the right of "secession," and a secession- els from their stronghold at Manassas Junction. ist is nothing more nor less than a traitor. The If the rebels, however, are still resolute in their laws of our country are as binding over the laws determination to maintain their ground at Cenof our State as the laws of our Heavenly Father terville, they have probably taken measures

conclusion that the leaders of the Confederacy they still retain possession of Leesburg, and of have about sinned away their day of grace. The their fortifications on the right bank of Goose boat will leave them soon, as she is weighing an Creek. The lines of their main army still extend from Aldie to Centerville; thence to Brentsville. Their batteries, commanding and closing the Lower Potomac, are still supported by the same number of troops as were there three months ago. All this does not look like a contemplated abandonment of the position on the Potomac which they have held for ten months. As long We deeply regret that the President should indeed as the rebel capital is at Richmond, (only have considered it his duty to send to Congress | ninety miles from this city) they must hold their the special message which was published in our present position. For if the rebel army of the columns yesterday. It was, in our opinion, ill Potomac should be defeated, and forced from timed and out of place, calculated to create di- Centerville, Richmond would be no longer safe. visions among the loyal men of the free States | There is no second defensive line between that and to alarm the loyal men of the slaveholding city and here, that could be fortified and held,

The Ericsson Battery.

The Ericsson floating battery, just completed of iron, sufficient to resist any glancing shot or We can not but fear, however, that the Presi- shell which may be thrown upon it. The smoke

> The Monitor was constructed at the Contiperintendence of Thomas F. Howland, of Brook-

The vessel was built under an act of Congress. ing iron clad vessels for the navy, and Captain Ericsson presented the plan for the Monitor. He working days from the date of the contract, Oc-But of all others, the present is the most inop- toher, 1861, and to test its impregnability and

The previous description indicates one hull to at both ends, flat bottomed, built lightly and about six feet deep, with sides inclining at an angle of fifty one degrees to the vertical line. The second or upper bull, which comprises the defensive portion, has straight sides, is longer and broader than the under one, is five feet deep, sinks into the iron armor above described. It has no bottom except what is required to enable it to fit exactly on the top line of the lower hull, both of course forming the consecutive side of the vessel.

I learned the following facts to day in relation The construction of the two hulls is such that to the re opening of the Baltimore and Ohio rail- the upper one, the sides of which are straight, road. They are of interest to those branches of project over the lower one, which is nearly flatbusiness at the West which have suffered for the bottomed, to the extent of nearly four feet on the last nine months in consequence of this great sides, and twenty-five feet at the bow and stern. highway being in possession of the rebels: Du- The upper hull being iron plated, and submerged ring the last two weeks the railroad company has three feet and three inches, thus fully protects the

ergy than the Baltimore and Ohio. All the iron an inch in diameter to give light, and are useful very cross ties and sleepers, had been burned, the turret around and also the guns; a rod, con-The company, however, were prepared with necting with the running gear of the engine, enabundance of material of all kinds, and the work ables the gunner to control the aim. The two of reconstruction has already commenced, and port holes of the turret are within three feet from will be prosecuted vigorously until it is completed, the deck. The guns move in forged iron slides,

Banking in Illinois.

road opened through from Baltimore to Wheel in a few years. The substance of the bank large number of new locomotives, passenger vars, shall hereafter be created in this State. This probie consummation does take place, they can do will be submitted to the people along with the Constitution.

along with the Constitution. It will be remembered that the Confederates 5. The Legislature is forbidden to incorpo-

more and Ohio Railroad, and the tailroad from other Western States, would submit to a vote of ssesion of the second, and still hold the first. If of soon, and the blessings of a specie currency therefore, the Government succeeds now in would be secured for all time, till the people benine months past. Of all the avenues to Wash. Western States is blessed with a General Assemington, the rebels will then hold only one, name- bly which has the proper appreciation of the evils of paper currency and the benefits of specie. The It is difficult to ascertain the truth about Gen. majority of the members of these General Assem-Jackson's recent movements. It is known that blies were elected as fanatics, and fanatics they

remain on every question affecting the interests of the people. So, instead of following the example of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin and Min-METROPOLITAN HALL. nesota must remain subject for some time longer to fanatical legislation and the domination of fapatieism. But how long shall it be?-Dubuque

Suicide.

BY G. MUSE BALLAD. "Last night, while the moon was on her wane, I saw a sight, which I hope again Never to see; no, never again:

. A river frozen from shore to shore, On whose white bosom was written all o'er Silence, silence, and nothing more.

A sycamore tree, all cold and gray O'er the river bank leaned, seeming to say-

For the waters mourn ve that come this way. A figure like woman's, clad in white

Came out of those woods down there last night And stood alone in the cold moonlight. She scanned the river and sycamore tree-

Oh God! why was it she scanned not me Ere she swung off into eternity."

Why the devil didn't you show your face And say, young maid 'tis a lonely place-I'll show you home, I will, your grace? Then the cord round her neck had ne'er been

And nary a breeze through the sycamore sighed of the public to the appearance in Indianapolis of For a beautiful, thin clad suicide.

-Some New and Incontrovertible Facts DISCOVERED BY QUILP.

Brazen stop-cocks do not crow. (Facts perhaps you didn't know.) Church yard "sleepers" do not snore; (Ever heard of that before?) "Running water" has no feet; (Wisdom there that can't be beat!) "Standing armies" often move; (Statement you must quite approve!) "Jolly tars" ar'nt always merry; (Very wise reflection-very!) Congress "speakers" seldom speak;

(Sage remark, but rather weak!)

Now my wit is quite run out;

(Fact there isn't one will doubt!)

Special Notice.

70 ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

? 1 TO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of family is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exherbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any hysician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless usands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address DR. J. C. DEVERAUX. P. O. Box, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

HOTELS.

uly22-d&w'61

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET. WE SECOND TO COME IN

THIS first class house-the most quiet, homelike, and pleasant hotel in the city-offers superior inducecents to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where refreshments can be had at all hours, served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and at tendance of the first order—baths and all the modern converiences attached.

WANTED.

WANTED -A good girl to do housework. Inquire at No. 9 West Washington street. mch11-d3t BEBEE & HAWES. BEBEE & HAWES.

ARTILLERY HORSES.

Artillery Horses Wanted

FOR UNITED STATES SERVICE.

QARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., / Indianapolis, March 10, 1862. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE DELIVERY OF (110)
One Hundred and Ten Artillery horses, will be rered at this office until March 18, 1862. The horses reuired for the service must not be less than 15% hands high, sound in every respect, not less than four years nor more than nine years old, dark color, square trotters and well broke, not weighing less than 1,000 lbs. Approved security will be required for faithful fulfillment of conract. The contract to be completed in twelve days. The proposals will be opened on Tuesday, March 18, JAMES A. EKIN. A. Q. M. U S. A.

CANDIDATES.

JAMES TURNER IS A CANDIDATE

for re-election to the office of Township Trustee. REV. E. WHITTEN WILL BE A Candidate for Trustee of Center Township, at the approaching April election, subject to the votes of the

CROCERS.

A. C. BE. SCHENULL. Wholesale Grocers.

Corner Washington and Belaware

Streets, Indianapolis, TAVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF GROCERIES In this city, with such facilities as to enable us to sell as low as any house in the West, we invite dealers to examine our goods and prices before purchasing else where. Just received on consignment.

480 Half brls, new White Fish. 115 " Mackerel. 30 Bags new Peanuts.

ore and for sale at very low figures A. & H. SCHNULL.

MEDICAL.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES ASTHMA AND WHEEZING. Bey Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CERES CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS. Boy Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO

CURES IRRITATION OF THE TONSILS. Bers" Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO Is good for Public Speakers and Singers, TO CLEAR THE VOICE.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES CONSUMPTION IN THE FIRST STAGES. ing tickets that read by the BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO Is Pleasant to the Taste-Children cry for it. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES HOOPING-COUGH AND CROUP. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

PATENTS.

OBTAINED FOR NEW INVENTIONS OF EVERY description. Fees contingent on success. No patent no pay. Send for Circular, giving terms, directions, the attention of CASH DEALERS. Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

'AMUSEMENTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1862 Last night but two of the season and Benefit of MRS COLEMAN POPE, on which occasion will be pre-for the first time in three years the fine Play of PIZARRO.

In conjunction with the above the screaming Farce of Mr. and Mrs. Peter White. MISS MARION MACARTHY

Mr. Felix A. Vincent, IN THE CAST.

Masonic Hall FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Doors open at 7, commence at 14 befere 8.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1862.

First appearance in this city of the Great Prestididgitatuer HERRMANN. NIGHT COMMANDER OF THE CROSS OF SPAIN,

Honorary member of the British Academy of science, member of the Royal Society of Coimbra of Portugal. Also, receptant of the Gold Medal and Cross of the Order of Beneficienza, awarded him for his Charities by Don Pedro, King of Portugal, Dr. of Chemistry, &c. The Managers, Messrs. Uliman & Palmer, of the Academy of Music, New York, would respectfully call the attention

MONSIEUR HERRMANN, Who is universally recognized as the Greatest Living Prestidigitatuer, and whose performances at the Academies of Music in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, where he has played to houses crowded to overflowing for the last four months, have been pronounced the most wonderful in their peculiar line. The performances of Herrmann are entirely original and novel. Their distin-guishing feature is the entire

Absence of Apparatus, All effects being solely produced by extraordinary Manual Skill. During the interval of M. Herrmann's Programme will be given a

in which the following celebrated artists will appear: MADAME ROSALIE HERRMANN, The celebrated Prima Donna SIGNOR AMATI DURKEUIL, The renowned Baritone.

New York, Messrs, SCHRIENER, Planist, DOEHLER Violinist, WEDEMEYER, Violincellist. During the entertainment be will also introduce his brother ALEX-ANDER, in his wonderful exposition of LA DOUBLE VUE (Second Sight;) OR, PSYCHOLOGICAL CLAIRVOYANCE,

Which produced such an immense sensation for over sixty nights at the Academy of Music. New York. The order of the performance will be announced from the stage by M. Herrmann himself. Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra The sale of seats will commence on Saturday, March 7, at the Music Store of Messrs Willard & Stowell. The Piano used on this occasen is kindly furnished by Messrs. Willard and Stowell, No. 4 Bates House.

MEDICAL.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

New Medical Discovery.

For the speedy and permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET, URETHAL DISCHARGES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS. INCONTINANCE, GENTTAL PRRITABILITY. Gravel, Stricture, and Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder which has been used by upward of one hundred physicians,

CESS, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsuls, or any other compound hitherto known. BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS Are seedy in action, often effecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach, or imprey-

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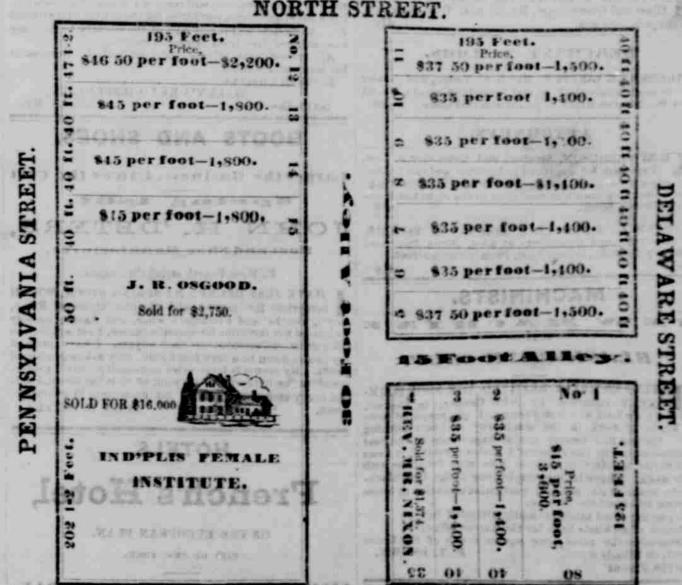
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